: see the next paragraph.

an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (JK, S, &c.) إِنِّي لَأَجِدُ فِي نَفْسِي سُخْنَهُ [Hence,] one says, (L, K,*) as also المنفئة (S, L, K, the only form mentioned in the S in this case) and V iii (L, K) and Vais and Vision, (K,) or Vision, (JK,) and أَسُنُونَةُ لا (L) and السُنُونَةُ (L, K) [and (in the JK erroneously written أُسْتَنَةً الْ contr. of إبردة], meaning [Verily I find, or experience, in myself,] an excess of heat arising from pain: (S, L:) or [simply] heat: or fever. (L, K.) [Hence also,] سُنْنَةُ العَيْنِ contr. of i. e. it signifies A hot, or heated, or an inflamed, state of the eye, by reason of weeping, or of grief or sorrow; or heat in the tears of the eye: see 1, last sentence]. (S, L, K.)

: see the next preceding paragraph. One says also, عَلَيْكَ بِالأَمْرِ عِنْدَ سَعْنَتُه , meaning + [Keep thou to the affair] while it is in its first state, before it become cold [i.e. unmanageable, like cold iron]. (L.)

عَنَفُ عُود عُنَفُ عُود عُنَفُ اللهُ عُنَالُةُ

إِنَّنَانُ [as fem. of النَّنَا: see النَّنَاءُ, latter part. __ See also

أَسُنَانٌ and سُنْنَانٌ and سُنْنَانٌ, and سُنْنَانٌ in two places, and the same with \$: see

Broth heated, or made hot. (S, L, K.)

نخيت: see سُخُون, in three places. [See also a saying of 'Amr Ibn-Kulthoom cited in the first paragraph of art. سخو and ____ Also, (K,) or سخين الغين, (Ṣ, MA, L,) A man whose eye is [hot, or heated, or inflamed, by weeping, or by grief or sorrow; or] hot in its tears. (S, MA سَخِينٌ ₹ And رُضُرِبٌ سَخِينٌ (K,) or (L,) + A hot, [i. e.] painful, smiting. (L, K. [Both are probably correct: that the latter is so is shown by what here follows.]) Ibn-Mukbil

ضَوَّا تَوَامَتُ بِهِ الأَبْطَالُ سِنِّينَا ٢

[A smiting which the brave men cast, one at another, burning, or painful: the measure (يسيط) requires us to read the last word thus, with teshdeed to the خ]. (L.)

.سَخِينَةُ 800 : سَخُونَةً

an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (JK, S, &c.)

A certain thin food, made of flour; (K;) a kind of food made of flour, thinner than [the kind of gruel called] and thicker than [the soup called] نفيتَة; like نفيتَة, it is eaten only in a time of straitness, and dearth, and leanness of the cattle; and Kureysh were taunted on account of their eating it; (S, L;) for they ate it much; and were called accord. to Az, it is also called استُعُونَةُ accord. to A Heyth, on the authority of an Arab of the desert, it is flour thrown upon water or upon milk, and cooked,

Mgh to be the same as : accord. to others, hot food: or food made of flour and clarified butter: or, of flour and dates, thicker than and thinner than عُصِيدُة. (L.)

in two places. سُخُينُ and سُخُنِيْ in two places. Also, (L, K,) in the S, which is a mistake, (K,) A in the S in shovel, or spade]: or a curved : of the dial. of 'Abd-El-Keys: مَرِّ (S, L:) pl. سَخَاخِينُ (L, K.) [And] The مَرِّ [or shovel, or spade,] with which one works in earth or mud: (JK:) or the handle of the [implement called] مَعْرَات [q. v.]; (L, K;) i. e., (L,) its مُعزّق, which is also called معزّق. (IAar, L.) And A knife: or a butcher's knife: pl. as above. (IAar, L, K.)

in three places. Also Rain coming in the intense heat of summer.

last sentence. السُّعَيْخينُ

and its fem., with ة: see رُسُخُنْ, in three places.

contr. of إبردة: (K:) [see the latter word : and] see

and تُسْخُنُ: see the next paragraph the latter, in two places.

تَسَاخينٌ, accord. to Th, (Mgh, L, Msb,) a pl. having no sing., (Ṣ, Mgh, L, Msh, Ķ,) like رَسُنُنْ † and تَسُنَانْ † ç; (Ṣ;) or its sing. is ; تَعَاشِيبُ (Mgh, L, Msb, K,) Boots; syn. خفاف [pl. of عَنْ]: (JK, S, Mgh, L, Msh, K:) occurring in a trad., in which it is said, يَعْسَدُوا عَلَى (Ṣ, L,) [expl. as] meaning المَشَاوِد وَالتَّسَاخِين [He ordered them to wipe] the turbans and the boots. (L.) [But see what here follows.] pl. of مُلْيَالِس Also A kind of thing like the طَيْلُسَان, q. v.]: (K:) Ḥamzeh El-Işbahanee says, is an arabicized word from [the Pers.] [?], the name of a certain kind of headcovering, which the learned men, and the lawyers of the Persians, or the judges of the Magians, exclusively of other persons, used to put upon their heads; and by such as knew not its Pers. original, it has been expl. as meaning a boot. (IAth, L.) Also i. q. مُرَاجِلُ [i. e. Cookingpots, or copper cooking-pots, &c.; pl. of q. v.]. (L, K. [In the CK, المَواحلُ الخِفافُ is erroneously put for المَرَاجِلُ وَالخِفَافُ. See also

see سخن, second sentence.

[A cause of heat or warmth]: see an ex. voce مُبْرَدُة [which signifies the contrary].

مستنة A cooking-pot (قدر, JK, S, L) of the kind called براه [pl. of برمة, q. v.], (L, K,) like

and then eaten [with dates (see خزير)], or supped; in which food is heated: or accord to ISh, and this is what is called ...: [it is said in the a small cooking-pot in which one cooks for a child. (L.)

، عند ، second sentence.

سخى and سخو

رَسَخَى aor. زَيْسُخُو (Ṣ, Mạb, Ḥ;) and رَسُخَا aor. يَشْخَى; (Ḳ;) and رَسْخَى aor. وَيُشْخَى; and رَيْخُون , aor. وَخُنْ ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) inf. n. الْمُخُور , (Ṣ,* M, Msb,* K, TA,) of the first verb, (M, Msb,* TA,) and of the second, (TA,) and , (M, K, TA, [in the CK, ,]) of the first verb, (M, TA,) or of the last, (TA,) and , (M, K, TA,) of the first verb, (M, TA,) or of the third, (TA,) and سَنَى, (Mab, K, TA,) of the third verb, (Msb, TA,) and with of the last verb; (S, Msb, TA;) He was, or became, liberal, bountiful, munificent, or generous; or he affected, or constrained himself, to be generous; (S,* Msb,* K, TA;) syn. جَادَ, and تَكُرُّمَ; (TA;) the inf. ns. signifying جُودُ (S, Msb) and كُرُمُ (Msb) [or His mind was, or became, liberal, &c. (Msb.) [Accord. to J,] the saying of 'Amr Ibn-Kulthoom, [relating to wine,]

اذًا مَا المَّاءُ خَالَطُهَا سَخِينَا

means [When the water mixes with it, and we drink it,] we are, or become, liberal, or bountiful, with our riches; and the assertion that نسخينا is from السُنُونَة, in the accus. case as a denotative of state, is a mistake: (S:) the former is the saying of AA; and the latter, of As: but IB says, on the authority of IKtt, that the right explanation is that which J disallows; and Es-Safadee says the like. (TA.) [See also 5.] ____ [Hence,] سَخْيَتُ نَفْسى عَنِ الشَّيْءِ I left, or re-linquished, the thing. (Ṣ). And عَنْهُ الْعَلَيْمِ عَنْهُ He left, or relinquished, it: (TA:) or he held himself far from it; or withdrew his heart from :نتمى بِنَفْسِهِ عَنْهُ and سَتَّى لا نَفْسَهُ عَنْهُ نَقْ فَا عَنْهُ عَنْهُ فَا اللهِ عَنْهُ عَنْهُ اللهِ عَ and سَخُيْتُ ۚ لَفْسِي عَنْ هَٰذَا الشَّيْءِ and عَنْ هَٰذَا الشَّيْءِ and عَنْهُ I left, or relinquished, this thing, and my soul did not strive with me to incline me to it. (JK.) And مَنَا قَلْبِي عَلَيْكُ [perhaps a mistranscription for عُنْك] I endured with patience the being debarred from thee. رَسُخُو ، inf. n. يَسْخُو ، (K,) عمر , inf. n. (TA,) He (a man) rested from his state of motion: (K:) from ISd. (TA.) = أَضًا النَّارِ رُسْخِيَها inf. n. نِسْخُو , (AA, S, K;) and رُسْخُو aor. يَسْنَى, inf. n. يَسْنَى; (AA, Ṣ;) and لَاسْنَى, aor. يَسْنَى, inf. n. يَسْنَى; (Ṣgh, K;) He made an opening in the live and extinct coals of the fire which had become collected together after it had been kindled: (T, \simes:) or he made a way [or vent] for the fire, beneath the cooking-pot: (M, i. e. he made فَتَحَ عَيْنَهَا signifies سَخًا النَّارُ i. an opening in the live coals of the fire, that had become collected together, (as expl. in the TK in art. صخو,) i. e., that had become compacted; in order that it might burn up well]; as also اصفاها: the [vessel called] تُور [q.v.], (JK, S, L, K,) or, as some say, he cleared, or swept, away the